NASHY TENNE LOCIS NASHY NASHY

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY, AND WEEKLY, BY A. S. CAMP & CO., NO. 16 DEADERICK STREET.

Mashville Latriot.

TERMS: Tri-weekly, per annum,... Weekly, per annum,... One Weekly for two years, or two Weeklies or at our option If the party is good, it will be sent ittances by mail, in "registered" letters, at our

Press Printing Concern!



A. S. CAMP & Co., Proprietors, No. 16 Deaderick Street,

Is Published Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly.\$8 per annum. .\$5 per annum.\$3 per aunum. By the purchase of the printing establishment of the

News, and recent additions of new materials from the foundries, the Jos Oyrics of the Parittor has been made the largest and most complete in the South-West. It is dso supplied with the most competent workmen Steam has been applied to our presses, which are o the best kinds. We are prepared to print, in the high est style of the art, plain, in colors, or bronze, HANDBILLS.

PROGRAMMES,

SHOW CARDS,

BALL TICKETS, BILL HEADS, RAILROAD WORK. STEAMBOAT WORK, -DRAY TICKETS, DIPLOMAS, And, indeed, everything from the smallest Tip to the mammoth Poster, or the least Pamphlet to the larges

BILLS LADING, SHOW BILLS,

The large circulation of the Patriot, greatly auguen ted by the addition thereto of the subscription lists of News, renders it an excellent advertising medium None better in the city.

We solicit orders, at our office, No. 16 DEADER A. S. CAMP & CO.

RATES OF ADVERTISING (TEN LINES OR LESS TO CONSTITUTE A SQUAFE.)

e Square 1 day \$1 00-each additional insertion \$ 50 RENEWABLE AT PLEASURE. e square, one year, \$30-each additional square \$10

Written notice must be given to take out and stop idvortisements of yearly advertisers before the year No contract of yearly advertisements will be discon tinued without previous notice to us, nor will any charge be made for less than one year at the yearly

Advertisers exceeding the space contracted for will be charged for the excess. **

AMERICAN

COMPANY.

OFFICE, POST OFFICE BUILDING.

Chartered by an Act of the Tennessee Legislature.

Transmits Letters and Printed Matter

North and South.

DIRECTIONS.

Letters Going North.

Use two Envelopes, the inside one with address your correspondent. The other one address simply to AMERICAN LETTER EXPRESS COMPANY, Nashville,

Letters Going South.

Directions same as above, only direct outer envel ope to AMERICAN LETTER EXPREAS, Louisville, Ky. Inclose in each letter of 3/2 ounce or under, 15 cents in CASH-U. S. Stamps will not do. Letters weighing over % ounce, must contain an additional amount in proportion to weight.

Letters for Europe must contain additional amounts to prepay international pestage. For single Newspapers inclose Company 10 cents. Our arrangements are such that we send and receive Mails daily by special mesSengers.

JENKINS & McGILL CASH SYSTEM. ON and after January 1st, 1861, our business w

EXCLUSIVELY CASH. We know that by pursuing this course, we shall be able to sell Goods much cheaper, thereby making it the nterest of the buyer to give us their patronage SNYDER & FRIZZEI L.,

CLARK, GREGORY & CO., SOLE PROPRIETORS OF

CLARK & FULLER'S

AMBROSIAL OIL To whom all orders must be addressed.

Agency of all the Standard Patent Medicines

Ladies' Oil Toilet Cream. Cocoanut Walnut Candy. DEPOT. College Street, Opposite Sewanee House,

Nashville, Tenn. DR. R. THOMPSON, No. 59 Cherry Street, AS on hand VACCINE MATTER, which he has

H As on and the proved to be genuine. Persons wishing Vaccina-tion can and him at his office every afternoon, between 8 and 4 o'clock. feb15-1f Brogans.

NEGRO Bregans, Double and Single Sole, Kip and Grain Leather Boots. A fresh supply cheap for Leash by JOHN RAMAGE, 42 College street. A SAFE AND SPEEDY REMEDY.

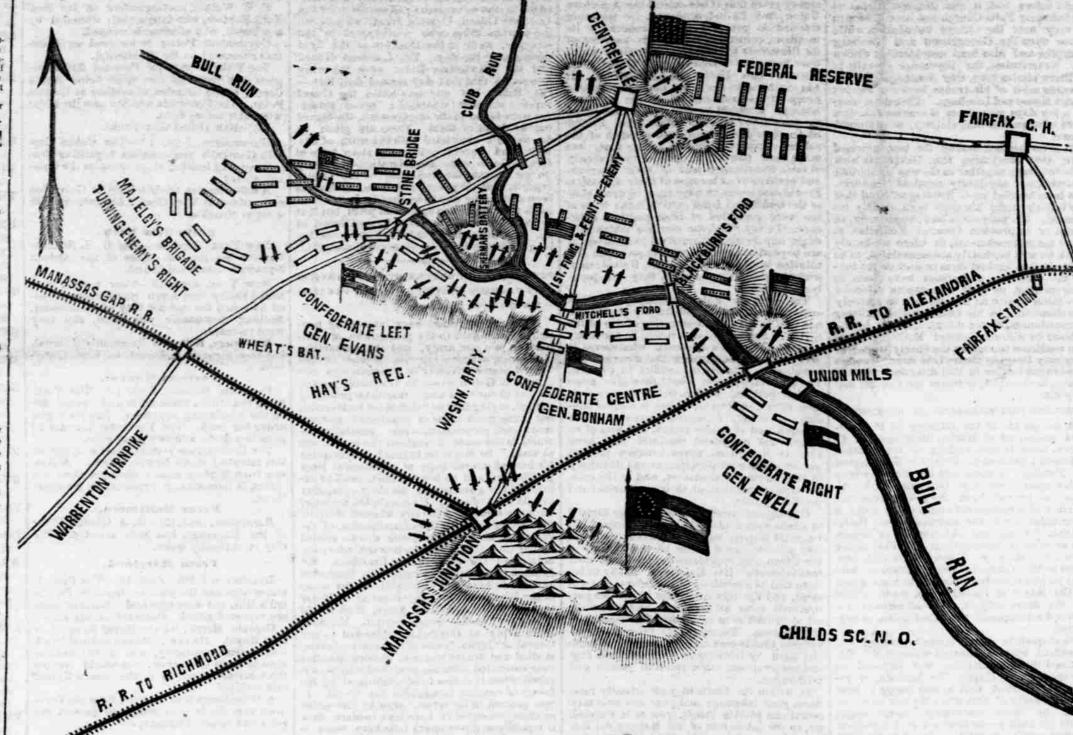
VELPEAU'S COMPOUND CUBEBS AND COPAIVA PILLS, FOR THE CURE OF GONNORRHOEA, GLEET FLUOR ALBUS, SEMINAL WEAKNESS, &c. Price Fifty Cents a Bottle.

Containing Fifty Pills. These Pitts are highly recommended by the princ pal physicians of Europe and America. Orders from the trade and others solicited, and reliance may be placed on having punctual attention from

1. W. Fencht wanger, Sole Agent, 42 Cedar Street, NEW YORK

II. H. HAYNES & Co. For Sale. HAT comfortable dwelling, No. 165 South Summer spreet, formerly the residence of Russell Houston, a e tra ital o Negroes,

THE BATTLE OF MANASSAS PLAIN.



ory won by the Confederate troops. Heaven Union Mills, on the same stream, where the miled on our arms, and the God of battles | Alexandria and Manassas railroad crosses the crowned our banners with laurels of glory. Run, and distant four miles. Proceeding Gen Johnston had arrived the preceding from Fairfax Court House, by Centreville, to day with about half of the force he had de- Stone Bridge, the enemy passed in front of tailed from Winchester, and was the senior our editire line, but at a distance ranging officer in command. He magnanimously in- from five to two miles. sisted, however, that Gen. Beauregard's pre-vious plan should be carried out, and he was erals Evans, Jackson and Cooke, and Col. fore, Gen. Johnston was nominally in com- motion, and was advancing upon the enemy mand. Beauregard was really the officer and with a force of about 15,000, while the enemy

hero of the day. eyond Bull Run, and nearly opposite the at 11 o'clock. entre of our lines. The battery was intend- Meanwhile, the two batteries in front kept ed merely to "beat the bush," and to occupy up their fire upon the wooded hills where they our attention, while he moved a heavy col-umn towards the Stone Bridge, over the 12, Johnston and Beauregard galloped rapidbe attacked, and thus prevent us from send- like a buge pyramid of red and blue.

deceived by the manacuvre. or creek is North of this place, and runs knew the enemy were giving way; and when nearly due East, curving around the Junc- it moved to the left, we knew that our friends tion, the nearest part of which is about 31 were receding. Twice the pyramids moved miles. The Stone Bridge is some seven miles to the right, and as often returned. At last, distant, in a North-westerly direction, upon about 2 o'clock, it began to move slowly to which our left wing rested. Mitchel's ford is the left, and thus it continued to move for two lirectly North, and distant four miles, by the mortal hours. The enemy was seeking to

JUST RECEIVED,

A LARGE LOT OF

FOR CAP COVERS,

AND CAPES.

ROBERT MOORE & CO.,

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS

NO. 49 WALNUT STREET,

1000 Barrels Flour, superfine to extra family;
700 Bushels Clover Seed;
500 "Timothy"
300 "Herds Grass;

Cincinnati, Ohio.

" Stripped and Clean Blue Grass Seed; boxes Western Reserve, English Dairy and

Lard and Linseed Oils, Bacon, Grain, Candles, Soap,

Cordage, Brooms, Buckets, Tubs, &c.

We have ample facilities and give prompt attention to the purchase of Merchandise required by the Southern trade, and to the sale of Cotton, Pig and Bloom fron, Dried Fruit, and Produce generally.

DR. HERMAN,

DENTIST.

e building the New Hotel. [cb21—6m

Family Lard, Lard Oil, &c.

FAMILY LARD, of the most superior quality, put up in half barrels and kegs, Lard Oil, Tallow Oil,

Car Grease, &c., kept constantly on hand and for sale by WOODS & CO., Market street, Nashville, Tennessee.

Trunks! Trunks!!

Frunks of the Best Sole Leather

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

AND

EUGENIA PRENCH DRESS TRUNKS.

VALISES AND TRAVELING BAG

LIGHT! LIGHT!! LIGHT!!

DIETZ & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF IMPROVED

GAS FIXTURES,

CHANDELIERS

MADE TO ORDER FOR

CHURCHES, COLLEGES, AND PUBLIC BUILDING No. 132 William Street near Fulton, New York, a feb6-tfy

AGENTS FOR THE

C ar Str et,

ene, Camphene, Fluid, and Oil

JOHN RAMAGE,

2 College Street.

JUST received and for sale, cheap for CASH.

OBERT MOORE.

OFFER for sale in lots:-

CONE BROS.

MATTERW ADD

guided entirely by the judgment and superior Bartow, with the Georgia Brigade, composed local knowledge of the latter. While, there- of the 7th and 8th regiments, had been put in himself was advancing upon our left with a At half-past six in the morning the enemy compact column of at least 30,000. These pened fire from a battery planted on a hill approaching columns encountered each other

same creek, upon our left. At ten o'clock, another battery was pushed forward, and where the ball had now fully opened. opened fire a short distance to the left of the The artillery were the first to open fire, prether, and near the road leading North to cisely at 11 o'clock. By half-past 11, the in-Centreville. This was a battery of rifled fantry had engaged and there it was that the guns, and the object of its fire was the same battle began to rage. The dusky columns as that of the other. They fired promisco- which had thus far marked the approach of ously into the woods and gorges on this, the the two armies, now mingled with great Southern, side of Bull Run, seeking to create clouds of smoke, as it rose from the flashing the impression thereby that our centre would gons below, and the two shot up together ing reinforcements to our left, where the real shock was as tremendous as were the odds attack was to be made. Beauregard was not between the two forces. With what anxious hearts was watched that pyramid of smoke It might not be amiss to say that Bull Run and dust! When it moved to the right, we

OILS! OILS!! OILS!!!

METCALFE BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 25 BROAD STREET,

NASHVILLE, TENN.,

Wholesale and Retail

DEALERS IN

COALOILS

COTTON SPINDLE OIL,

PARAFFINE BURNING OIL.

CARBON BURNING OIL,

To do this, he extended his lines, which he have been strewn with his dead. quired a corresponding extension of our own last ordered up a portion of the forces which ines to prevent his extreme right from out- were intended to co-operate with Gen. Ewell.

ed over a space of two miles. It also render- | was led by Gen. E. K. Smith, of Florida, fored it the more difficult to bring up reinforce- merly of the United States Army, and was ments, as the further the enemy extended his part of Gen. Johnston's column from Winright, the greater the distance our reserve chester. They should have reached here the forces had to travel to counteract the move- day before, but were prevented by an acci-This effort to turn our flank was pressed with great determination for five long, weary lant style. About the same time, Maj. Elsey hours, during which the tide of battle ebbed! (formerly of the Augusta Arsenal)—coming and flowed along the entire line with alter- down the railroad from Winchester with the

one time it really looked as if he would treme right of the enemy as he was feeling succeed. der of battle, Gen. Beauregard, it is said, dis- face. Finding he was about to be out-flanked Generals Jones, Longstreet and Buoham, oc- fight, and after him rushed our own brave cupying the centre of our lines, to co-operate Gen, Ewell unfortunately miscarried. The others were delivered, but as the movements of the centre were to be regulated entirely by those on the right, nothing was done at ail. Had the orders to Gen. Ewell been received and carried out, and our entire force brought upon the field, we should have de-

On Sunday, the 21st day of July, 1861, road leading to Centreville, which is seven | turn our left flank, and to reach the railroad except at the loss of thousands of prisoners this great battle was fought, and a great vic- miles from the Junction. On our right is | leading bence is the direction of Winchester, and all his batteries, while the field would batteries, while the field would such vacancies. was enabled to do by reason of his great num- | Finding that his orders had in some way bers. This was unfortunate for us, as it re- failed to be executed, Gen. Beauregard at

flanking us-a movement on our part which It was late, however, before these reinforce

weakened the force of our resistance along ments came up. Only one brigade reached the whole line of battle, which finally extend- the field before the battle was won. This dent on the .railroad. They dashed on the charge with loud shouts and in the most galnate fortunes. The enemy's column contin- last of Johnson's brigades, and hearing the ued to stretch away to the left, like a huge firing, immediately quit the train and struck anaconda, seeking to envelope us within its across the country, and, as a gracious formighty folds and crush us to death; and at tune would have it, he encountered the ex-

his way around our flank, and with his brig-The moment he discovered the enemy's or- ade struck him like a thunder-bolt, full in the patched orders to Gen. Ewell, on our ex- himself, the enemy gave way after the second treme right, to move forward and turn his fire. Meanwhile, Beauregard rallied the cenleft or rear. At the same time he ordered tre and dashed into the very thickest of the boys, with a shout that seemed to shake the this movement, but not to move until Gen. very earth. The result of this movement Ewell had made the attack. The order to from three distinct points, was to force back the enemy, who began to retreat, first in good order, and finally in much confusion. At this point, the cavalry were ordered upon the pursuit. The retreat now became a perfect rout, and it is reported that the flying legions rushed past Centreville in the direction of Fairfax, as if the earth had been opening

stroyed the enemy's army almost literally.- | behind them. It was when Gen. Beauregard Attacked in the front, on the flank, and in | led the final charge, that his horse was killed the rear, he could not possibly have escaped. by a shell.

is the Agent for the Nassvillar Parsiot, and the best circulating Journals in the United States, Canadas and West Indies.

He is authorized to receive advertisements for us at our published rates. BRADY'S Publishing House

ANDREW WIND'S

133 Nassau st., next door to the Nassau Bank, N. Y.

ADVERTISING AGENCY,

CANONBURY HOUSE, by G. W. M. Reynolds, price 5

Soat free of postage on receipt of price. FREDERIC A. BRADY, No. 126 Nassau street, New York

A GENUINE NOVELTY. THE PAPER NECK TIE.

MAY BE WORN EVERY DAY.

his expenses for neck dress. Buy them and try them CONE BROS., Agents, mar25-tf 34 Union street

MITCHELL'S SILVER OIL

For the Sewing Machine.

Price 25 cents per Bottle.

THIS is a very Superior Article, and is prepared
with a great deal of care and experience, expressly
for the Sewing Machine. CONE BROS., Agents,
mar15-tf 34 Union street.

HOWE SEWING MACHINES.

At Greatly Reduced Prices.

THESE Machines gather and sew on the Band at the same time; Sew every variety of fabric, and are undoubtedly the best and simplest Machines in the market.

CONE BROS., Agents.

mar15—tf 34 Union street.

MACHINE SILK

SMALL POX!

M. C. BRUCE,

Auction & Commission Merchant

Corner Cedar and Cherry sts.,

Sale.

FRESH and Reliable Vaccine Matter for sale by WM. J. SMITH,

mar19-duf.

, at 25 cents per Spool. CONE BROS., Agents, 34 Union street.

Cor. Church and Vine Stre

Nashville, Tenn.,

ENGINE OIL, THE merit of this Tie consists not only in its close I resemblance either to silk or cotton fabrics, but also in the ease with which it may be adjusted, and its exceeding cheapness. The prices are such that RUDE, Prepares and Refined, PETROLEUM OILS, A NEW NECK TIE

CAR AND WAGON GREASE. PARAFFINE WAX CANDLES;

ALSO

Exclusively at Wholesale

EAGLE MILL COTTON YARN. OSNABURGS AND SHEETINGS,*

COTTON PLAIDS AND STRIPES We refer by permission to GEN. G. P. SMITH, President Bank of Tennessee.

MESSES. MORRIS & STRATTON,
"STRATTON & SEYMOUR, GARDNER & CO., FALL & CUNNINGHAM TERMS CASH.

Premium Harness.

C. L. HOWERTON No's. 9 and 10 Public Square, Nashville, Harness Manufacturer

Flouring Mill for Rent.

Potteries.

WALTON FEMALE COLLEGE LOTTERY! OF GEORGIA. CHARTERED BY THE STATE IN 1956. W. C. Dawson & Co., Managers,

MACON, OR SAVANNAH, GA NOVEL SCHEME! Policy Plan Lottery!

Extra Class 2, Draws Oct. 3, 1860.

'clock, P. M.

In this Scheme, there are 75 Numbers placed in the Wheel—from 1 up to 75—and twelve of these Numbers are drawn from the Wheel. If a person se-lects one Number out of the 75, and that Number is he gets thirty for one; if three selected Numbers are drawn, he gets two hundred for one; if four selected Numbers are drawn, he gets a thousand for one; if five selected Numbers are drawn, five thousand for one; if six selected Numbers are drawn; fifteen Numbers are taken, and all those Numbers so selected are not drawn among the Twelve Drawn Numbers, the Ticket is a Blank.

Our Havana Plan Lotteries. DRAW FOUR (4) TIMES A MONTH.

W. C. DAWSON & CO., Managers, Macon, and Savannah, Ga. 8

NASHVILLE PLOW WORKS.

RESPECTFULLY solicits consignments of Merchas dise of all classes. Satisfaction given to consigne ees and purchasers as nearly as possible. Consigne of goods to this market will find my auction sooms we fitted up, and the goods will be sold without delay at the money paid over forthwith.

N. B.—No goods bought or sold on my own account the money paid over forthwith.

Charges reasonable and liberal advances made on consignments. Bakery and Confectionery for Confederate States of America.

CONSTITUTION

We, the people of the Confederate States, each State acting in its sovereign and independent character, in order to form a permanent federal government, estab-lish justice, insure domestic tranquility, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posteri-

ty-invoking the favor and guidance of Almighty God

ARTICLE I SECTION 1.

All legislative powers herein delegated shall be vested in a Congress of the Confederate States, which stachate and House of Representatives.

1. The House of Representatives shall be con

of members chosen every second year by the people of the several states, and the electors in each State shall be citizens of the Confederate States, and have the qualifications requisite for electors of the mosumerous branch of the State Legislature; but no erson of foreign birth, not a citizen of the Confederate tates, shall be allowed to vote for any officer, civil or of have attained the age of twenty five years, and actizen of the Confederate States, and who shall out, when elected, be an inhabitant of that State in 3. Representatives and Direct Taxes shall be appo ed among the several States, which may be in inded within this Confederacy, according to their re-pective numbers, which shall be determined, by ad-ling to the whole number of free persons, including those bound to service for a term of years, and ex-cluding Indians not taxed, three-fittin of all slaves. The actual enumeration shall be made within three-years after the first meeting of the Congress of the Confederate States, and within every subsequent term of ten years, in such manner as they shall, by law, direct. The number of Representatives shall not ex-ceed one for every fifty thousand but seek telescope. eed one for every fifty thousand, but each State ab mye at least one Representative, and until such en neration shall be made the State of South Caroli hall be entitled to choose six—the State of from en-the State of Alabama nine-the State of Flor two—the State of Mississippi seven—the State of Lossana six, and the State of Texas six. 4. When vacancies happen in the representation on any State, the Executive authority thereof shat same writs of election to fill such vacancies.

5. The House of Representatives shall choose their speaker and other officers; and shall have the sol power of impeachment; except that any judicial of other federal officers resident and acting solely within the limits of any State, may be impeached by a vote of two thirds of both branches of the Legislature

1. The Senate of the Confederate States shall be con posed of two Senators from each State, chosen for so years by the legislature thereof, at the regular session ext immediately preceding the commencement the term of service; and each Senator shall have

2. Immediately after they shall be assembled, consequence of the first election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three classes. The seats of the Senators of the first class shall be vacated at the piration of the second year; of the second class a expiration of the fourth year, and of the third class at the experation of the sixth year; so that one-third may be chosen every second year; and if vacancies happen by resignation, or otherwise, during the re-cess of the legislature of any State, the executive thereof may make temporary appointments until the next meeting of the Legislature, which shall then fill 3. No person shall be a Senator who shall not ha

tained the age of thirty years, and be a citizen of the nfederate States; and who shall not, when elected 4. The Vice President of the Confederate States shall be President of the Senate, but shall have no vote, un-ess they shall be equally divided.

5. The Senate shall choose their other officers; and iso a President *pro tempore* in the absence of the Vic resident, or when he shall exercise the office of Presi

at of the Confederate States. 6. The Senate shall have the sole power to try all in on oath or affirmation. When the President of the erate States is tried, the Chief Justice shall pre ide; and no person shall be convicted without the oncurrence of two-thirds of the members present. 1. Judgment in cases of impeachment shall not ex-end further than to removal from office, and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor or profit under the Confederate States; but the party convicted shall, nevertheless, be liable and subject to indict

 The time, place and manner of holding elections or Senators and Representatives shall be prescribed a each State by the legisl ture thereof, subject to the it any time, by law, make or alter such regulati 2. The Congress shall assemble at least once in ever ear; and such meeting shall be on the first Monday ember, unless they shall, by law, appoint a differ

1. Each House shall be the judge of the election urns and qualifications of its own members, and minrity of each shall constitute a quorum to do has ess : but a smaller number may adjourn from day t cay, and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members, in such manner and under such penalties as each House may provide. and, with the concurrence of two-thirds of the whole amber, expel a member.

3. Each House shall keep a journal of its proceed ngs, and from time to time publish the same, excepting uch parts as may in their judgment require secrecy and the yeas and mays of the members of eithlouse, on any question, shall, at the desire of one lift f those present, by entered on the journal. 4. Neither House, during the session of Congress shall, without the coasent of the other, adjourn to more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two Houses shall be sitting.

 The Senators and Representatives shall receive a compensation for their services, to be ascertained by law, and paid out of the treasury of the Confederat They shall, in all cases, except treason, and reach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during Houses, and in going to and returning from the same and for any speech or debate in either House, they shall not be questioned in any other place.

2. No Senator or Representative shall, during the time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil office under the authority of the Confederate States, which shall have been created, or the emoid ments whereof shall have been increased during such me; and no person holding any office under the Conderate States shall be a member of either House uring his continuance in office. But Congress may by law, grant to the principal officer in each of the Ex-ecutive Departments a seat upon the floor of either House, with the privilege of discussing any measures All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the ouse of Representatives; but the Senate may pro-

SECTION 6.

pose or concur with amendments as on other bills.

2. Every bill which shall have passed both Houses, shall, before it becomes a law, be presented to the President of the Confederate States; if he approve, he shall sign it; but if not he shall return it with his objections to the House in which it shall have originated, eration, two-thirds of that House shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other House, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved by two-thirds of that House, it shall become a law. But in all such cases, the votes of both Housespshall be determined by yeas and nays, and the persons voting for and against the btill shall be entered on the journal of each House repectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the resident within ten days (Sundays excepted) after it hall have been presented to him, the same shall be a in signing the bill, designate the appropriations disap preved; and shall return a copy of such appropria tions, with his objections, to the Hoese in which the oill shall have originated, and the same proceedings shall then be had as in case of other bills disapproved Every order, resolution or vote, to which the concurrence of both Houses may be necessary (except on question of adjournment) shall be presented to the resident of the Confederate States, and before the ime shall take effect, shall be approved by him; or being disapproved by him, may be re-passed by two-hirds of both Houses according to the rules and limi-ations prescribed in case of a bill. The Congress shall have power-

ment of the Confederate States, but no bounties shall be granted from the treasury; nor shall any duties or taxes on importations from foreign nations be laid to promote or foster any branch of industry; and all du-2. To borrow money on the credit of the Confeder 2. To regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian tribes; put neither this, nor any other clause contained in the constitution, shall ever be construed to delegate the power to Congress to appropriate money for any internal improvement intended to facilitate commerce; except for the purpose of furnishing lights, beacons, and buoys, and other aids to navigation upon the coasts, and the improvement of harbors and the removing of obstructions in river navigation, in all which cases, such duties shall be laid on the navigation facilitates thereby, as may be necessary to pay the costs and expenses thereof: 8. To regulate commerce with foreign nations, an tion facilitates thereby, as may be necessary to pay
the costs and expenses thereof:
4. to establish uniform laws of naturalization, and
uniform laws on the subject of bankruptcies, throughout the Confederate States, but no law of Congress

. To lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts, and ex-

12. To raise and support armies but no appropriation of money to that use shall be for a longer term than two years.

13. To provide and maintain a navy:
14. To make rules for government and the regulation of the land and may lorces:
15. To provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the Confederate States, suppress insurrections and recoding invasions:

tions and repel invasions:

16. To provide fer organizing, arming, and disciplining the mainta, and for governing such part of them as may be employed in the service of the Confederate States, reserving to the States, respectively, the appointment of the officers, and the authority of transpointment of the officers are of the ing the militia according to the discipline prescriced

17. To exercise exclusive legislotion, in all case miles square,) as may, by cession of one or more States, and the acceptance of Congress, become the seat of the Government of the Confederate States; and exercise like authority over all the places purchas by the consent of the legislature of the State in which the same shall be, for the erection of forts, magazines, arsenals, dockyards, and other needful buildings; and 18. To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing pow-ers, and all other powers vested by this Constitution n the government of the Confederate States, or in any

1. The importation of negroes of the African race com any foreign country, other than the slaveholding tates or Territories of the United States of America, is hereby forbidden; and Congress is required to pas-such laws as shall effectually prevent the same: Congress shall also have power to prohibit the utro action of slaves from any State not a member of, or Territory not belonging to this Confederacy.
 The privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall ot be suspended, unless when, in cases of rebellion or avasion, the public safety may require it. 4. No bill of attainder, or se port facto law, or law enying or impairing the right of property in negro aves shall be passed.

6. No capitation or other direct tax shall be laid up

less in proportion to the census or enumeration here-inbefore directed to be taken.

6. No tax or duty shall be laid on articles exported rom any State, except by a vote of two-thirds of both 7. No preference shall be given by any regulation of mmerce or revenue to the ports of one State ove

8. No money shall be drawn from the Treasury, bu

in consequence of appropriations made by haw; and a regular statement and account of the receipts and expenditures of all public money shall be published from time to time.

9. Congress shall appropriate no money from the easury except by a vote of two thirds of both ouses, taken by year and nays, unless it be asked and estimated for by some one of the heads of the Be-partmen, and submitted to Congress by the Presi-dent; or for the purpose of paying its own expenses and contingencies, or for the payment of claims against the Confederate States, the justice of which shall have been judicially declared by a tribunal for the investigation of claims against the Government, which it is hereby made the duty of Congress to establish.

10 All bills appropriating money shall specify in federal currency the exact amount of each appropriation and the purposes for which it is made; and Congress shall grant no extra compensation to any public structor, officer, agent or servant, after such cotract shall have been made or such service rendered.

11. No title of nobility shall be granted by the Con derate States; and no person holding any office of rollt or trust under them, shall, without the consent of the Congress, accept of any present, emoluments, of fice or titles of any kind whatever, from any king, prince, or foreign state. 12. Congress shall make no law respecting an estabishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise hereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the ress; or the right of the people peaceably to assem le and petition the Government for a redress of griev-

13. A well regulated militia being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed. 14. No soldier shall, in time of peace, be quartered my house without the consent of the owner; no n time of war, but in a manner to be prescribed by 15. The right of the people to be secure in their per-

sons, houses, papers, and effects against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated; and no warrant shall issue but upon probable cause, supported by outh or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to in the land or saval forces, or in the militia, when h

actual service, in time of war or public danger; nor shall any person be subject for the same offence to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor be compelled, in any criminal case, to be a witness against himself; nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property; be taken for public use, without just compens 17. In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall enby the right to a speedy and public trial, by an im-artial jury of the State and district wherein the rune shall have been committed, which district shall ave been previously ascertained by law, and to be aformed of the nature and cause of the accusation to

compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his fa-vor, and to have the assistance of counsel for his deversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial 19. Excessive bail shall not be required, nor exces-

e confronted with the witnesses against him; to hav

sive fines be imposed, nor cruel and unusual punish-ments be indicted. 20. Every law or resolution having the force of law, shall relate to but one subject, and that shall be ex ressed in the title. SECTION 10. I. No State shall enter into any treaty, alliance, o

deration; grant letters of marque and reprisal; com money; make anything but gold and silver coin ion of contracts; or grant any title of pobility 2. No State shall, without the consent of the Congress, lay any imposts or duties on imposts or exports, except what may be absolutely necessary for execut-ing its inspection laws; and the net produce of all du-tics and imposts, hid by any State on imports or ex-ports, shall be for the use of the treasury of the Coned by the said vessels; but such duties shall not co

ederate States; and all such laws shall be subject to he revision and control of Congress. 3. No State shall, without the consent of Congress, rived, shall, after making such improvements, be paid into the common treasury; nor shall any State keep troops or ships of war in time of peace, cuter into any agreement or compact with another State, or with a foreign power, or engage in war, unless actually vaded or in such imminent danger as will not admit of delay. But when any river divides or flows through two or more Seates, they may enfer into compacts with each other to improve the navigation thereo

1. The executive power shall be vested in a Preat of the Confederate States of America. He and the Vice President shall hold their offices for the term of six years; but the President shall not be re-eligible.—

The President and Vice President shall be elected as legislature thereof may direct, a number of electors equal to the whole number of Senators and Represen-tatives to which the State may be entitled in the Con-3. The electors shall meet in their respective State and vote by ballot for President and Vice President

one of whom, at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same State with themselves; they shall name in their ballots the person voted for as Passident, and in stinct ballots the person voted for as Vice-Presi or as President, and of the number of votes for each, which rist they shall sign and certify, and transmit, sealed, to the President of the Senate; the President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates, and the vote shall then be counted; the person having the greatest number of votes for President shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have such majority, then, from the persons having the nghest numbers, not exceeding three, on the list of hose voted for as Fresident, the House of Representhose voted for as Fresident, the House of Represen-tatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the Presi-dent. But in choosing the President, the vote shall be taken by States, the representation from each State having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall con-sist of a member or members from two-thirds of the States, and a majority of all the States shall be neces-sary to a choice. And if the House of Representatives shall not choose a President, whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the Vice President shall act as President, as in case of the death or other con-stitutional disability of the President. 4. The person having the greatest number of votes as Vice President shall be the Vice President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of elect-

ors appointed: and if no person have a majority, then, from the two highest numbers on the list the Senate shall choose the Vice President; a quorum for the pur-pose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number Scuators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice. of the Confederate States.

6. The Congress may determine the time of choosing the electors, and the day on which they shall give their votes; which day shall be the same throughout the Confederate States.

7. No person except a natural born citizen of the Confederate States or a citizen thereof

7. No person except a natural born citizen of the Confederate States, or a citizen thereof, at the time of the adoption of the Constitution, or a citizen thereof born in the United States prior to the 20th of December, 1860, shall be eligible to the office of President; neither shall any person be eligible to that office who shall not have attained the age of thirty-five years, and been fourteen years a resident within the limits of the Confederate States, as they may exist at the time of his election.

[SECTION 2.]

1. The President shall be commander-in-chief of the army and navy of the Confederate States, and of the militia of the several States, when called into the actual service of the Confederate States; he may require the opinion, in writing, of the principal officer in each of the Executive Departments, upon any subject relating to the duties of their respective offices; and he shall have power to grant reprieves and pardons for offences against the Confederate States, except in cases of imperachment. except in cases of impeachment.

2. He shall have power, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to make treaties, provid-

ed two-thirds of the Senators present concur: and he shall nominate, and by and with the advice and con-sent of the Senate, shall appoint ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, Judges of the Supreme Court, and all other officers of the Confederate States, whose appointments are not herein otherwise provided for, and which shall be established by law, but the Congress may, by law, vest the appointment of such inferior officers, as they think proper, in the President slone, in the courts of law or in the heads of Departments. The principal in each of the Executive Departments, and all persons connected with the diplomat. ic service, may be removed from office at the plea-sure of the President. All other civil officers of the Executive Department may be removed at any time by the President, or other appointing power, when their services are unnecessary, or for dishonesty, incapacity, inefficiency, misconduct, or neglect of duty;

and when so removed, the removal shall be reported to the Senate, together with the reasons therefor.

4. The President shall have power to fall all vacancies that may happen during the recess of the Senate, by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session; but no person rejected by the Senate shall be reasonabled. by the Senate shall be re-appointed to the same offic. 1. The President shall, from time to time, give to the Congress information of the state of the Confederacy, and recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient, he may, on extraordinary occasions, convene both Houses, or either of them; and in case of disagreement between them, with respect to the time of adjournment, he may adjourn them to such time as he shall think proper; he shall receive ambassadors and other public ministers; he shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed, and shall commission all the officers of the Confederate States.

ion all the officers of the Confederate States SECTION 4. 1. The President, Vice President, and all civil offi-

cers of the Confederate States, shall be removed from office on impeachment for, and conviction of, treason, bribery, or other high crimes and misdemeanors. ARTICLE IIL

SECTION 13 1. The judicial power of the Confederate States shall be vested in one Superior Court, and in such Inferior Courts as the Congress may from time to time order and establish. The judges, both of the Supreme and Inferior Courts, shall hold their offices during good bahavior, and shall of their offices during good behavior, and shall, at stated times, re-ceive for their services a compensation, which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office,

SECTION 2. 1. The judicial power shall extend to all cases arising under this Constitution, the laws of the Confederate States, and treaties made or which shall be made under their authority; to all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls; is all cases of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction; to controversies to which the Confederate States shall be a properly to controversies to which the Confederate States shall be a controversies to which the Confederate States and controversies to which the Confederate States shall be controversies to which the Confederate States and controversies to which the Confederate States shall be controversies to which the Confederate States shall be controversies to which the Confederate States and controversies to which the Confederate States and controversies to which the Confederate States affecting a controversies to the be a party; to controversies between two or more States; between a State and citizens of another State where the State is plaintiff; between citizens claiming lands under grants of different States, and between a State or the citizens thereof, and foreign States, citizens or subjects; but no State shall be sued by a citizen or subject of any foreign State. 2. In all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers, and consuls, and those in which a State be a party, the Supreme Court shall have origi-jurisdiction. In all the other cases before mene tioned, the Supreme Court shall have appellate ju-risdiction, both as to law and facts, with such excepons, and under such regulations, as the Congress

3. The trial of all crimes, except in cases of impeachment, shall be by jury, and such trial shall be held in the State where the said crime shall have been committed; but when not committed within any State, the trial shall be at such place or places as the Congress may by law have directed. SECTION 3.

1. Treason against the Confederate States shall consist only in levying war against them, or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open court.

2. The Congress shall have power to declare the punishment of treason, but no attainder of treason shall work corruption of blood, or forfeiture, except during the life of the person attainted.

ARTICLE IV.

SECTION 1. 1. Full faith and credit shall be given in each State to the public acts, records and judicial proceedings of every other State. And the Congress may, by general laws, prescribe the manner in which such acts, records, and proceedings shall be proved, and the effect thereof.

1. The citizens of each State shall be entitled to all the privileges and immunities of citizens in the several States, and shall have the right of transit and sojourn in any State of the Confederacy, with their slaves and other property; and the right of property in said slave shall not be thereby im paired.

2. A person charged in any State with treason, felony, or other crime against the laws of such State, shall, on demand of the Executive authority of the State from which he field, be delivered up to be reoved to the State having jurisdiction of the crime. moved to the State having jurisdiction of the crime.

3. No slave or other person held to service or labor in any State or Territory of the Confederate States, under the laws thereof, escaping or lawfully carried into another, shall, in consequence of any law or regulation therein, be discharged from such service or labor; but shall be delivered up on claim of the party to whom such slave belongs, or to whom such savel service or labor may be due.

uch service or labor may be due. SECTION 3. 1. Other States may be admitted into this Confed-I. Other States may be admitted into this Confederacy by a vote of two-thirds of the whole House of Representatives, and two-thirds of the Senate, the Senate voting by States: but no new State shall be formed or erected wanin the jurisdiction of any other State; nor any State be formed by the junction of two or more States, or parts of States, without the consent of the legislatures of the States concerned as well as of the Congress.

2. The Congress shall have nower to distons of and 2. The Congress shall have power to dispose of and make all needful rules and regulations concerning the property of the Confederate States, including the lands thereof.

3. The Confederate States may acquire new terri-

tory; and Congress shall have power to legislate and provide governments for the inhabitants of all terri-tory belonging to the Confederate States, lying with-out the limits of the several States; and may permit out the limits of the several States; and may permit them, at such times, and in such manner as it may by law provide, to form States to be admitted into the Confederacy. In all such territory, the institu-tion of negro slavery as it now exists in the Confed-erate States, shall be recognized and protected by Congress, and by the territorial government; and the inhabitants of the several Confederate States and Territories, shall have the right to take to such territory any slaves, lawfully held by them in any of the States or Territories of the Confederate States. 4. The Confederate States shall guaranty to every 4. The Confederate States shall guaranty to every State that now is or hereafter may become a mem-ber of this Confederacy, a republican form of gov-ernment, and shall protect each of them against in-ernment, and shall protect each of the legislature for of vasion; and on application of the legislature (or of the Execution when the legislature is in semion)

against domestic violence. SECTION I.

1. Upon the demand of any three States legally as-sembled in their several conventions, the Congress sembled in their several conventions, the congressional summon a convention of all the States, to take into consideration such amendments to the Constitution as the said States all concur in suggesting at the said demand is made; and should be said the said demand is made; be agreed on by the said convention—voting by States—and the same be ratified by the legislatures of two-thirds of the several States, or by conventions in two-thirds thereof—as the one or the other mode of ratification may be preposed by the general convention—they shall thenceforward form a part of this Constitution. But no State shall, without its consent, be deprived of its equal representation in

1. The Government established by this Constitu-

laws passed by the latter shall continue in force un-til the same shall be repealed or modified; and all the officers appointed by the same shall remain in office until their successors are appointed and quali-fied, or the offices abolished. fied, or the offices abolished.

2. All debts contrated and engagements entered into before the adoption of this Censtitution shall be as valid against the Confederate States under this Constitution as under the Provisional Government.

3. This Constitution, and the laws of the Confederate States, made in pursuance thereof, and all treaties made, or which shall be made under the authority of the Confederate States, shall be the supreme law of the land; and the judges in every State shall be of the land; and the judges in every State shall be bound thereby, anything in the constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding. 4. The Senators and Representatives before men-tioned and the members of the several State legisla-tures, and all executive and judicial officers, both of tures, and all executive and judicial officers, both of the Confederate States and of the several States, shall be bound by oath or affirmation, to support this Constitution; but no religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any office or public trust under the Confederate States.

5. The enumeration, in the Constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people of the several States.

6. The powers not delegated to the Confederate States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States are reserved to the States, respectively, or the people thereof

DIVIDEND.